

"DECOLITE" FIRE-RESISTING FLOORING

(Awarded Gold Medal Franco-British Exhibition.)

JOINTLESS, HYGIENIC & NON-SLIPPING.

Laid by Our Own Workmen on

STEEL, WOOD OR CONCRETE.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 338.

2, Queen's Buildings.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

(Biggest, Best, Coolest).

LAST SHOWS TO-DAY,

At 2.30 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.

"POISONED PARADISE"

The Forbidden Story of Paris and Monte Carlo
from the Novel by Robert W. Service.

SUNDAY,

At 6.00, 7.15 & 9.15.

GARETH HUGHES

IN

"DON'T WRITE LETTERS"

A Romance of Youth of Missives and
Mystery of Misunderstandings and
Mishaps of Misadventures and a Miss.

Tel. No. C. 4636.

BOOKING AT THEATRE.

JUST RECEIVED
A Shipment of the Well-known
CHOICEST PURE CEYLON TEA in 1 lb. and 1 lb. Packets.
"Try Once THE PRIDE OF CEYLON
to see its Superiority."

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

EVIAN for Kidney and Urinary Troubles.
VITTEL (GRANDE SOURCE)
for Gout-Gravel-Nephritic Colic.
VICHY (GRANDE GRILLE)
for Liver Trouble and Biliaryness.
VICHY (CELESTIN)
for Arthritis-Rheumatism-Diabetes.
VICHY (HOPITAL)
for Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles.
CONTREXEVILLE
Tonic and Regulator of Digestion.



THE FRENCH STORE,
9, Beaconsfield Arcade. Tel. Central 794.

WHAT IS AN ARIDOR?

THE MOST EFFECTIVE
DRYING JAR

MADE.

YOU CAN NOW PROTECT YOUR CIGARS AND
TOBACCO FROM HUMIDITY.

STOCKED BY

TABACQUERIA FILIPINA
LEADING TOBACCONISTS OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS.

WE BUY

SMALL LOTS OF

Hongkong Banks
Steamboats
Waterboats
Taxis
Powells

Star Ferries
Providents (old)
Providents (new)
Peak Trams
China Lights
and Various Other Lots

WE SELL

SMALL LOTS OF

Underwriters
Lane, Crawford
Walsons
Cements
Hongkong Electric
and Various Other Lots

Constructions
Realtors
Dairy Farms
Rauhs
Territorials

TEL. 4630.

ASIAN BUILDING.

WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASED TO ATTEND YOU.

HONGKONG WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Meases, Benjamin and Potts in their weekly share report dated Friday, July 26th, say:—

Although prices have not altered much business continues fairly brisk and a good turnover has resulted.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have experienced a further rise and sales as high as \$1,185 have been reported. The London rate have firmed up to 1187 according to telegraphic advice.

Marine and Fire Insurance.—Unions changed hands in the beginning of the week at \$220, but have since eased to \$224. There are buyers of Yangtzes at \$224. China Fires at \$150 and Hongkong Fire at \$575. Cautions could be placed at \$175.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamships are on offer at \$371 after transactions at this rate. Star Ferries have been placed at \$95. Douglas Steamships are obtainable at \$37 and probably a lower rate would be accepted. Union Waterboats have been sold at \$181.

Refineries.—China Sugars changed hands in the early part of the week at \$270 but have since been sold at \$263.

Makubons at \$16 are lifeless.

Oils and Mining.—Langkats (combined) are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Trams are on offer at Tls. 184.

Acidity, The Cause Of Indigestion.

Once get rid of acidity, and away go indigestion, gastritis, sickness or whatever form your stomach trouble may take. To banish harmful stomach acidity it is only necessary to take a simple antacid product known as Bismag. This preparation stops all trace of acid fermentation the instant it enters the stomach; it prevents even the possibility of pain and ensures that your food will do you good. Doctors recommend Bismag; hospitals use it, and grateful people everywhere recommend it in the hope that others will be spared the tortures that they once endured. Let it, help you—any chemist can supply this remedy at little cost in either powder or tablet form. When buying be sure to see the word "BISMAG" in an oval device on the wrapper if you want the one SURE remedy for your stomach disorder.

The Sign
of the
Genuine



See it on
every
Packaging

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

We have been appointed
Sole Agents

FOR THIS WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF
SCOTCH WHISKY.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

TEL. CENTRAL 636.

The Day of the Knight is Here!

IT IS THE

WILLYS-KNIGHT

Simplest and most trouble-free type of motor ever invented.

It has the most distinctive and gracefully balanced body of any car in the market.

1—The Willys-Knight car is the four cylinder motored car that makes the six unnecessary.

The Knight motor is steam principle. The valves are two cylindrical sleeves with rectangular slots or ports which when they register with each other and the ports in the block allow the ingress and egress of the gases without obstruction. These wide open passages, particularly on the exhaust side, permits a more thorough cleaning of the burnt gases from the combustion chamber than any other type of motor, so that every ounce of energy available is utilized from the explosive mixture, which gives us such tremendous power.

2—It has no valve to grind and no carbon to clean.

The combustion chamber is completely surrounded by water and as alloy piston rods for its great heat radiating qualities is used so neither the combustion chamber nor the head of the piston gets hot enough to bake the residue from the exposed gases to form carbon while there is still enough heat maintained to handle the explosive mixture effectively.

3—It is the only type of motor that improves with use.

While carbon can not form in the combustion chamber, as this building in process obtains, it keeps passing works up behind the wide sealing ring in the cylinder head and, as this building in process obtains, it keeps pushing this sealing ring more tightly against the inner sleeve until it completely seals the compression chamber developing more power with every mile the motor is driven.

4—It is the only type of motor that wears in while other wears out.

All parts in the Willys-Knight car are assembled with wide clearance between each other and oil is forced into these clearances under heavy pressure so that the entire assembly is lapping or wearing in on these heavy films of oil instead of wearing out. In other words, every bearing in this motor is an oil bearing instead of a metal to metal bearing which is necessary in the construction of a poppet valve motor in order to keep it quiet with subsequent quick wear and noise.

It has eliminated one hundred and sixty two quick wearing parts necessary in the operation of a cylindered poppet valve motor. There are no hammering parts such as cams striking against push rods, push rods against valve stems, or valve heads snapping back into their seats through the medium of heavy springs, etc.

THE MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.,

Sole Distributors.

59-61, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 977.

Head Office: 1st floor, Telephone 1340.

S. O. A. E. O. THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.



DEALERS and MANUFACTURERS of Oxygen, Acetylene, Carbonic Acid, Ammonia, Anhydrous sulphurous gases, Carbide of Calcium, Motor Cycle acetylene tanks, and all necessary equipment for low and high pressure autogenous welding.

Autogenous welding of all metal by Oxy-Acetylene and Electric processes.

Boiler Repairs a speciality.

Apply No. 30, Des Voeux Road Central, 2nd Floor.
Tel. Central No. 2344.

Prompt refilling at moderate prices of all kinds of Motor Cycle acetylene tanks.

SALE OF SHOES

Commencing Monday, July 28th to Saturday, Aug. 2nd.


ALL ONE PRICE
\$15.00 Per pair

(Usual Prices \$18.50, \$21.00)

Black and Tan Calf, White Buckskin and Patent Leather in all sizes.

You will want a pair later—get them now.

Mackintosh
& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.

— A few odd pairs of —

HAWAIIAN BOOTS ... \$15.00

PATENT PUMPS ... \$ 6.00

WHITE BUCKSKIN

TENNIS SHOES ... \$ 7.50

WHITE CANVAS

SHOES ... \$ 6.00

— As good as really good cigarettes can be. —

Obtainable at

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.,

Tabaqueria Filipina,

Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store,

and all high class Tobacconists.

At 95 cents per tin of 50.



Wholesale only:

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

Distributors for Hongkong and South China.

Kensitas
Cigarettes Sir
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
Best Portland Cement
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.
NOW ON
SALE

Exceptional Reductions in All Departments.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

BACK from the MARKET SALE
IN FULL SWING.

A Purchasing Trip Abroad has
equipped Our Store with the Best and
Newest Goods. We are offering
them at Bargain Prices.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SHAMEEN SITUATION.

STRIKE ORGANISERS' ATTITUDE "STIFFENING."

The news from Canton is that the attitude of the men who have engineered this mischievous strike is "stiffening." They have persuaded or intimidated the shipping and godown coolies not to work for Shameen firms and we are told that the public of Shameen and Canton will hear of further strike extensions as the situation develops. There is talk of matters getting into the hands of "the extremists." The probability is, says a Canton paper, that the moderate strike leaders will resign and allow the extremists to take charge. We are not told who the "extremists" are, and there is no suggestion that such a development would be unelcome to the Canton Government.

STATEMENT BY THE FRENCH AND BRITISH COUNCILS.

We have been favoured with a long statement issued by the French and British Municipal Councils of Shameen and approved by the Consuls-General of those Concessions, which is designed to counteract the "intensive propaganda and consequent distortion of facts adopted in the Chinese local papers."

This statement corroborates one that we have already emphasised, that no approach of any kind was made by those discontented with the new Traffic and Pass regulations until after the 15th of July, when the strike had commenced.

It is a significant fact that none of the Chinese delegates mentioned in the statement are employees on the Shameen, who are represented as the aggrieved persons. It is indeed asserted—and those who had experience of the general strike in Hongkong a few years ago, will be well able to believe it—that 75 per cent. of those on strike left their employment unwillingly.

The following are extracts from the official statement:—

"When Mr. Tan Lai Ting, together with Mr. Ma Chiu Chun (Director of the Government Arsenal), approached Col. Crosse (the Chairman of the British Municipal Council) with a view to mediating for the purpose of a settlement, Col. Crosse explained at the time that as Chairman of the British Council, such a position would be difficult, and that he could only accept provided his efforts in this direction were not confused with his duties as Chairman."

"On the evening of the 16th Mr. Ma asked Colonel Crosse if he would accompany him and Mr. Tan to interview Dr. C. C. Wu, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who had agreed, he said, to mediate on behalf of the strikers. On the morning of the 16th a discussion took place, at which Dr. Wu stated that the origin of the feeling aroused by the Regulations was certain correspondence between the Consuls-General and the Chinese Government, to which Colonel Crosse replied that that was a question he was not in a position to discuss. Dr. Wu further stated that had the Regulations been published at a different time the present difficulty would probably not have arisen; that he had not been in personal touch with the strikers, and that he would ascertain from them their views; he also asked Colonel Crosse to return in the evening to learn the result of such an enquiry. Colonel Crosse called on Dr. Wu at 6.30 p.m., when Dr. Wu informed him that the dispute centred itself on the twelve Pass Regulations which formed the elaboration of Number Nine of the Traffic Regulations. He said that the strikers raised no point as to the Traffic Regulations, but that he himself had objections to certain portions, of which he gave detail, consisting of four minor portions of a paragraph. He considered, however, that the Traffic Regulations were unnecessary and irksome as a whole. Colonel Crosse said he thought there would be no difficulty in amending the portions considered undesirable, and Dr. Wu, having studied the Traffic Regulations, considered that this was sufficient. He informed Colonel Crosse that the strikers had not yet returned with their views. At this moment the return of the strikers was announced, and they were shown into a different room. Dr. Wu proceeded alone and interviewed them, returning in a short while with a paper which he translated, and asked Colonel Crosse to take down as being the terms which the strikers demanded."

WHAT WAS DEMANDED.

"These were:—
(1) Abolition of the Twelve Police Permit Regulations.
(2) The usual terms of reinstatement, including pay while on strike.
(3) The gates to remain open up to 12 midnight.
(4) That house servants should finish work at 9 p.m., unless guests were being entertained."

"He asked Colonel Crosse if he would like to see the strikers, as they were there, and Colonel Crosse replied in the affirmative. The following points were then brought out: the main point of objection in the Pass Regulations was that of the photograph. The strikers also stated that in the past servants had not been required to have a pass to leave Shameen; this was pointed out to be incorrect. Colonel Crosse said that the question of the closing of the gates was not a matter subject to dispute, the question turning on the use of passes after they were shut. The strike leaders had no clear idea as to the present customary hour of closing the gates."

"Colonel Crosse also pointed out that the question of ceasing work at 9 o'clock was one as between employer and employee, and could not be dealt with in a public meeting. Subsequently in the evening Messrs. Ma and Tan informed Colonel Crosse that the strikers dropped the questions of the hour of ceasing work and the hour of closing the gates."

"Further negotiations ensued and the situation as to a settlement was as follows:—

- (1) Traffic Regulations would remain, with minor amendments.
- (2) The Police Permit Regulations could be cancelled, the principle of the photograph on the Pass would be retained, but the concession to apply to Chinese and Foreigners alike. (This concession was agreed to at a meeting of the Consular Body before it was suggested to the Delegates).
- (3) A limited number of temporary Passes would cover emergencies.
- (4) The question of reinstatement and pay during the strike of public servants (other than Police) would come under this Head. The case of the Police would be fully investigated, and dealt with according to the circumstances.

"The actual terms offered were as follows:—

1. Cancellation of new Police Permit Regulations.
2. Passes with photograph, valid for one year, optional, to be applied simultaneously to Foreigners and Chinese.
3. Provisional Passes, without photograph, to be obtained through employer, limited to 4 a month, obligatory, after gates closed for night, for both Foreigners and Chinese who have no yearly pass.
4. Reinstatement of private employees agreed to by meeting, payment of wages at least 72 per cent., provided immediate return to work.
5. Public employees' cases to be considered.

1. Return to work at once.
2. No reprisals on Chinese who stayed in Shameen. To be accepted *en bloc* within 24 hours.

"The delegates raised the question of the reinstatement of the Police, and insisted on this point. It was explained that the Police could not be allowed to strike, and that Police who did so could not be entrusted in the future with the public safety. The Chinese delegates stated that the Police should be reinstated because they had left their posts under compulsion. This, it was stated on the other side, was well known. Agreement on this point could not be reached, although the delegates intimated that they would be satisfied with technical reinstatement, i.e., that having been reinstated, they could afterwards be dismissed. The latter course could not be accepted, and the delegates withdrew. Subsequently a letter was received from them rejecting our five terms *en bloc*, on the ground that these were at variance with their own terms previously presented."

"The British and French Consuls interviewed Dr. C. C. Wu on July 22nd, and pointed out the responsibility of the Canton Authorities for the present situation. Dr. Wu suggested that the Police should be reinstated on condition that it be recognised that they were not allowed to strike in future. This, however, did not satisfy the Consuls or the Councils."

"Efforts are still being made to find a solution satisfactory to both sides, and it is hoped that such a solution may be found."

HONGKONG CONSTRUCTION COMPANY WIN CASE.

FORMER EMPLOYEE'S CLAIM DISMISSED.

The case in which Ho Man Hing, a Chinese, formerly employed by the Hongkong Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd., sued that Company for wrongful dismissal, was on Thursday concluded in the Summary Court, the Plaintiff Judge giving judgment for the defendant Company.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship said that Mr. Cutting, on the staff of the defendant Company, may have been inaccurate in describing the defendant as having been asleep in the shed but he did not think that Mr. Cutting was perverting the truth when he said that the plaintiff was rising from the bed and rubbing his eyes. The coolies were certainly idling.

Regarding the action of the small boy, he did not see any reason why he was posted outside the door of the shed at all, unless he was sent there, not could his Lordship see why he should immediately go into the shed without some good reason.

His Lordship considered that the plaintiff's conduct was inconsistent with the carrying out of the duties for which he was engaged. He would therefore enter judgment for the defendant Company.

LOCAL SPORT.

BASBALL.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

At Happy Valley this afternoon (weather allowing) the Prancers (H.K.B.C.) will meet South China Athletic, reputed to be the strongest combination in the local league. The Prancers have so improved of late that they are likely to give the S.C.A. a good run.

On Sunday afternoon the Filipinos and the Japanese are in opposition.

MILITARY FOOTBALL.

The following matches will be played in the Montague-Bates Challenge Cup Competition during the week ending August 2nd. Kick-off at Murray Barracks, at 5.30 p.m. each day:—

Monday, July 28th.—No. 11 Platoon (yellow and black) v. No. 10 Platoon (green and black).
Thursday, July 31st.—No. 13 Platoon (plum and blue) v. No. 2 Platoon (red and black).
Friday, August 1st.—No. 1 Platoon (blue and white) v. Drum and Sign (red and white).

FIRESTONE GUM-DIPPED CORDS AND STEAM WELDED TUBES



actually do deliver "MOST
MILES PER DOLLAR."
Price list on application.

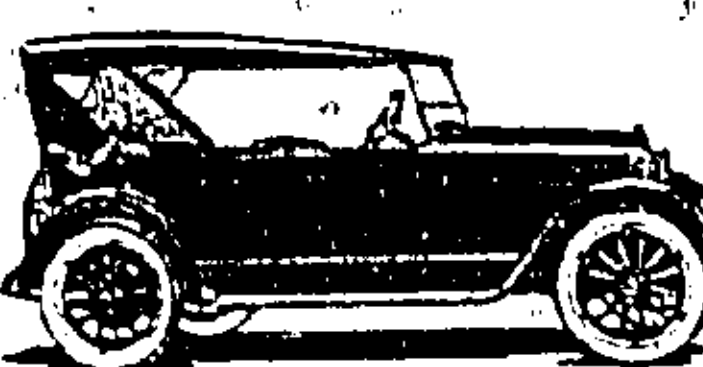
ESSEX (Built by Hudson)


**Six Cylinder
Motor Cars,**

complete with Cowl Lamps;
Disc Wheels; Five Cord
Tires and Tubes.

5-passenger Touring ... \$2,375
5-passenger Coach ... \$2,800

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR


CARS.

optional mileage records no longer excite
surprise.

STANDARD MODELS: Complete with
Magneto ignition, five Disc Wheels and five
Cord Tires.

3-passenger Roadster ... \$2,510
5-passenger Touring ... \$2,570
3-passenger Coupe ... \$3,200
5-passenger "B" Sedan ... \$3,645
4-passenger Coupe ... \$3,850
5-passenger "A" Sedan ... \$3,875

SPECIAL MODELS: Complete with Magneto
ignition, Nickel-plated Radiator Shell, Cowl Lights,
Nickel-plated Front and Rear Bumpers, Rear View
Mirror, Automatic Wind Shield Wiper, Scuff
Plates, Motorized and Lock, Special Blue
Leather Upholstery, five Disc Wheels, and
five-cord BALLOON TYRES.

3-passenger Roadster ... \$2,730
5-passenger Touring ... \$2,790
4-passenger Coupe ... \$4,115
5-passenger "A" Sedan ... \$4,140

JEWETT SIX-50 (Paige- built) De Luxe Touring Cars.

Complete with Extra Cord Tire and Tire Cover;
Trunk Rack, Trunk and Body Rails; Combination
Stop and Tail Light; Double Bar Spring
Bumpers, Front and Rear; Motorized; Side
Lights on Cowl; All-Nickel Head Lamps;
Automatic Windshield Wiper; Rear View
Mirror; Sun Visor; Disc Wheels.
De Luxe Sedan ... \$4,420

HUDSON SUPER SIX MOTOR


CARS, complete with

Cowl Lamps; Spare Cord
Tire and Tube; Disc Wheels;
and Nickel Trimmings.

4-passenger Touring Car ... \$3,800
7-passenger Touring Car ... \$4,000
5-passenger Coach ... \$4,300
5-passenger Sedan ... \$5,000
7-passenger Sedan ... \$5,500

PAIGE SIX-70 De Luxe Model Touring Cars.

Complete with 5-day Clock; Bumpers, Front
and Rear; Motorized Locking Radiator;
Nickel-plated Radiator and Head Lamps; Automatic
Wind Shield Wiper; Rear View Mirror; Spare
Cord Tire with Tube and Cover; Folding
Luggage Rack; Trunk Rails; Combination
Stop and Tail Light; Sun Visor; Disc
Wheels, etc.
De Luxe Brougham ... \$6,000
De Luxe Sedan ... \$6,800
De Luxe Suburban Limousine ... \$7,050

FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK CHASSES:

Capacity:	Wheel Base:	Loading Space:
3/4-ton	124"	91"
1-ton	132"	110"
1-1/2-ton	145"	118"
2-1/2-ton	145"	110"
2-1/2-ton	157"	134"
2-1/2-ton	169"	158"
2-1/2-ton	161"	131"
2-1/2-ton	173"	155"
3-1/2 to 4-ton	157"	154"
5-6-ton	163"	154"

Complete Specifications and Prices on Request.

27-30 passenger FEDERAL PASSENGER
BUS CHASSIS; 190" Wheel Base; 214"
from dash to rear of frame; 6-cylinder engine
(E. A. C. Rating 33.75 H.P.); Magneto;
specially low Gear Ratio; Electric Lights,
Starter and Generator. Complete Specifications
and Prices on Request.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Registered Head Office and Service Station:
33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.
Telephone Central: 3950.

COURT OF APPEAL. FIRST STREET POSSESSION CASE. SUMMARY COURT DECISION UPHELD.

Judgment was delivered yesterday morning in the Court of Appeal in the case in which a tenant appealed against the written judgment of Mr. Justice Gompertz delivered in May last, which was in favour of the landlord in a claim for possession from a number of tenants in First Street. The appeal was heard on June 10th before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) and the acting Puisne Judge (Mr. Dyer Ball). Both Judges decided yesterday that Mr. Justice Gompertz's previous judgment should stand, which meant that the appellant's case failed. The case was one in which Messrs. Young Chik-look and Ho Shing-yi, owners of a row of houses in First Street, sought to obtain possession of eleven flats out of a total of 25. Fourteen of the tenants, who were served with notices, left, but the remaining 11 refused to give up possession on a point of law. The notice to quit was served in October last, expiring three months later, on the ground that the landlord desired to pull down and re-construct the premises. It was claimed for the tenants when the case was heard before Mr. Justice Gompertz that they went into occupation on different days but the notice to quit in every case expired on the same day and it was submitted that this was wrong and that separate notices expiring at the end of the period of tenancy should have been served in each case. Mr. Justice Gompertz delivered a lengthy written judgment on the points at issue.

The appellant claimed that the judgment was wrong in two respects, viz: (1) in holding that the three months' notice to quit could expire at any date; and (2) that the Ordinance of 1921, which referred to the date of the judgment or order, applied to expired notices where the writ had not been issued until after the date of which the Ordinances were passed.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Ross, represents the appellant (the tenant), and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. C. Macanabara, appeared for the respondent (the landlord).

ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE'S DECISION.

His Lordship (the acting Chief Justice) delivered his written judgment first and said: This is an appeal from a decision of my own on the construction of the Rents Ordinance. On the point first taken before us—that the notice to quit is bad because it does not expire within a monthly term I have nothing to add to what I have said at some length in my judgment below.

The next point requires careful consideration. Section 41(f) of the Rents Ordinance, 1921, is as follows:— "Notwithstanding any notice to quit, whether given before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, . . . an order or judgment against any tenant in actual occupation for the recovery of possession of any domestic tenement shall be made or given only if:—

The sub-sections which follow, six in number lettered (a) to (f), enumerate the conditions precedent to the making of an order for possession. . . . In the case of each of the first five of these sections, (a) to (e), if the specified condition be fulfilled no doubt a Common Law notice to quit would be sufficient. . . . The last sub-section (f) is somewhat elaborate—thus (1) the tenant must have been in possession for a specified period; (2) he shall have given three months' notice to quit, stating in writing certain matters; (3) prior to the giving of the notice he must obtain from the Building Authority a certificate to a certain effect; (4) a copy of this certificate is to be attached to the notice.

In the present case the landlord had duly proceeded under Section 41(f) and had served upon his tenant a statutory notice to quit good and sufficient under the existing law. After the expiry of the notice and before issue of the writ the law was amended.

A STARTLING RESULT. By Ordinance 1 of 1924 the certificate of the Building Authority is to contain the words "and that such intended reconstruction is desirable." It is argued that the Rents Ordinance having been *ab initio* retrospective in effect, this new requirement can only be read retrospectively, and that notices under the old law are thereby constituted invalid and no order or judgment for the recovery of possession can be made on them. The result, of course, will be sufficiently startling. A landlord having served his statutory notice may have entered into binding contracts for the pulling down and rebuilding the premises. He may have covenanted to sell with vacant possession on the expiry of the notice. Clearly if the appellant's contention is accepted the landlord might be put to great hardship.

The general principle is stated by Mr. Justice Kay in *Hickson v. Darlow*, which states: "It is a well known principle of law on the construction of Acts of Parliament, and especially when the rights and liabilities of persons are altered thereby that they are not to have a retrospective operation unless it is expressly so stated." The judgment of Mr. Justice McCordie in *Henshall v. Porter* also states: "In my opinion the Act of 1923 must be considered in the light of the settled recognised and beneficial rule of law, that existing rights are not to be deemed to be destroyed by a Statute unless implication to that effect." The learned Judge proceeds: "I see nothing in the Act of 1923 which compels me to give it a retrospective operation."

(Continued on next column.)

"ESTATE IN SOUTHERN SIAM." U.S. COMPANY PROMOTER CHARGED.

The case in which David Belknap Wickesman, an American, of No. 2, Tramway Path, stands charged with misrepresentation in connection with the American Asiatic Commercial Company, was resumed before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Theodor Max Robin, General Manager and Vice-President of the Company, continuing his evidence in chief, was asked by Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, counsel for the prosecution, if he had ever received a written statement that the firm had an estate in Southern Siam. Witness answered in the affirmative, and handed to the Magistrate a type-written document.

THE BORAH LETTER.

Mr. N. L. Brewer (defending): I put it to you that you went to the defendant and offered your service?—There was no offer of services. The arrangement was mutual.

Have you any private means?—No more now.

When you joined the firm, had you any?—A little. Not much.

Then, when they accepted your service, it was not for your money, but for your brains?—Yes.

Until you arrived they were doing an ordinary import and export business?—Yes.

You were coming in to give your connection and your business acumen to the concern. Did it not occur to you to make a few enquiries?—At the outset, the letter from Senator Borah was good enough for me.

Counsel handed witness a letter, and asked him if he had seen it. Witness replied that he never saw it, but it was read to him by the defendant.

(Continued on next column.)

Applying this test to the Rents Ordinance of the Colony, does it appear, by express words or necessary implication that the amendment of 1924 is intended to have effect retrospectively? In my opinion it does not. As I read the opening words of the section 41(f) which are found in the first Rents Ordinance of 1921, they do not apply at all to a notice given under the Ordinance which is a good statutory notice at the time when it is given. They appear to me to be directed primarily to Common Law or contractual notices of whatever date.

They would, of course, cover a notice purporting to be statutory which did not comply with the existing law, that is to say with the enactment in force at the time when the notice was given; they cannot be deemed to govern a notice, good initially so as to render it subsequently invalid. If the Legislative body had desired such a result it would have been a simple matter to make its intention clear in unambiguous terms.

On a reasonable construction of the Ordinance, I think that the appellant's contention fails and the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

PUISNE JUDGE CONCURS.

Mr. Justice Dyer Ball, in the course of his judgment, said he saw no reason to differ from the judgment of Mr. Justice Gompertz given in this action in the Court below. He had had the advantage of reading the judgment which had just been delivered and agreed with it.

Continuing, Mr. Justice Dyer Ball said that although a Common Law notice to quit was necessary in paragraphs (a) to (e) yet there did not appear to him to be anything from which the necessity for such a notice could be inferred in paragraph (f) of the sub-section, in particular because provision was made in that paragraph for a statutory three months' notice to quit, which was in force at the time when the notice to quit was given.

The three months' notice to quit was of a statutory type and afforded a further protection to the tenant. In his opinion the intention of the Legislature was plain; that it should override and take the place of the usual Common Law notice to quit. There was, further, he thought, no reason why it should be assumed in the absence of express provision to that effect, that a statutory notice of this type, should terminate on any particular day or date. The Legislature was supposed to be cognisant of local conditions and to be aware that separate tenancies might exist in a building owned by the same landlord, which would terminate many days apart. There was force in Mr. Potter's argument that the landlord who was required to commence operations within a month, would be hard put to it to do so in cases of this type.

NOT RETROSPECTIVE.

Whether the Ordinance of 1924 is retrospective or not is a point of greater difficulty, his Lordship said. "There is abundant authority for saying that no statute is to be construed as having a retrospective operation, unless such a construction appeared very clearly in the terms of the Act. I cannot see any implication in the Ordinance of 1924 to indicate that the Legislature intended it to be retrospective and the only words in Section 41(f), as it stood after the 1924 amendment which could possibly be construed in that way are the words at the beginning of the Section.

Notwithstanding any notice to quit, whether given before or after the commencement of the Ordinance. These words must, in my opinion, be read as a whole and their meaning, in clear as regards paragraphs (a) to (e) read in conjunction with paragraph (f), which requires a special kind of notice to quit. I think the meaning is: 'Notwithstanding any notice to quit other than a notice under paragraph (f)'; otherwise it would be meaningless."

Concluding, his Lordship said he considered that the appeal should be dismissed.

The acting Chief Justice then made an order for possession within 14 days.

Counsel: Before you made out the prospectus?—About the same time. You have told us that you drafted the prospectus from data provided by Mr. Wickesman?—Yes.

Did he supply all the information?—All information with regard to the Company.

Out of a number of concerns which the prospectus stated might be started at a later date, the witness said that some were suggested by Mr. Wickesman, but that witness thought of the projected Eastern Navigation and Banking Corporation, Ltd., the Hinterland and Island Trading Co., Ltd., The Bangkok Metalizing Co., Ltd., The Hongkong Commercial and Industrial Banking Corporation, Ltd., and The Far Eastern Travellers' Association.

Counsel: Without your brains behind it, an affair of this magnitude could have been successfully conducted?—It was a matter of co-operation.

The thing you really blame Mr. Wickesman for is not having told you about the lease?—Yes.

WITNESS'S SMILE. You are quite sure that you did not know the true circumstances when you drew up the prospectus?—Quite.

Did you, or did you not, ever read out the draft of your prospectus?—That I cannot tell you.

Can you swear that you never read the draft prospectus to a group consisting of Mr. Shaffer, Mr. Wickesman, and an outsider?—I cannot remember.

I suggest that both Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Wickesman, on that occasion, objected to your putting the estate in the prospectus?—No.

I put it to you that they objected, saying, "But we have not got the lease yet"?—No.

I put it to you further that you answered "But we shall have it by the time this prospectus is ready"?—No.

Who gave the draft to the printer to be printed?—I believe Mr. Shaffer or Mr. Wickesman.

You believe I do not know. Anyhow it was one of those two gentlemen.

You are quite certain it was not yourself who gave it to the printer?—Quite.

Are you quite certain that you did not order the translation to be made into Chinese?—I may have given the order.

I put it to you, Mr. Robin, that the general idea of your co-partners was that this was not a prospectus, but one of your ideas expressed in print. Here the witness smiled.

It put it to you that you caused the prospectus to be printed without the knowledge of Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Wickesman, and that they knew nothing about it until it appeared. They did know about it. Chinese?—A little.

Do you know?—A little.

Write it?—A very little.

Counsel proceeded to question the witness as to his movements between 1914 and 1919. Mr. Robin said he was in Shanghai all the time.

Counsel: You did not come South at all? Not to Singapore, for instance?—No.

I believe you proposed to interest a member of a big shipping line in the Company?—Yes.

Was he an ex-Captain of the *Empire*, Capt. Lauterbach?—Yes.

Did you ever have ideas of running a ship loaded with arms and ammunition direct to Canton, without touching Hongkong?—No.

Witness added that he had been asked to do so.

Have you recently, within the last year, asked a British firm to import arms and ammunition, concealed in phonographs and pianos?—No.

Are you concerned in any way with the smuggling of morphine?—No.

While you were in Bangkok did you ever write to your son with reference to the smuggling of drugs into Hongkong or Canton?—No.

Your son telegraphed to you to return?—Yes.

Your son was acting manager in your absence?—Yes.

Who appointed him?—All of us.

I suggest that he sent the telegram because Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer had had information with the police that morphine was being smuggled in the Company's office?—No.

Are you aware that as soon as this information was given to the police, all the correspondence between you and your son was removed from the office?—I do not know.

Where is this correspondence?—I do not know.

I put it to you that the first thing you did on returning to Hongkong was to try to get \$2,500 to get out of the Colony?—No.

Did you ask the 'new emporade' to give you \$2,500?—No.

Nor Mr. Shaffer?—No.

IGNORANT OF COMPANY'S FINANCES. Mr. Nihill, re-examining on issues raised by counsel for the defence, asked witness whether, if he had known the real financial state of the company at the outset, he would have considered the issue of the prospectus. The witness replied in the negative, adding that he would not even have gone to Bangkok, as such a business as it was proposed to do there would not have been justified on so small a capital.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

STOLEN PEPPERCORNS.

CARGO COOLIE GOES TO GAOL.

Before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistracy, yesterday, Tani Chan, a young cargo coolie, was charged with stealing a big bag of peppercorns. Inspector Spear said that while the defendant was assisting in the unloading of cargo from the s.s. *Cheng Tu*, he was seen to insert a sharply pointed bamboo "scoop" into sacks of peppercorns and fill a bag with them.

His Worship passed sentence of three months' hard labour.

CHINESE MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

THE PRICE OF A BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

Interesting evidence as to customs relating to the betrothal of Chinese girls and the gifts of money which accompany such betrothals, was given yesterday afternoon in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Dyer Ball. The case was one continued from the previous week in which Yung Pik Chan, as father of a young Chinese girl named Yung Mui Kiu, who was killed in a motor-bus crash at Un Lung Bridge some time ago, sued the Chan Hing Motor Bus Company for \$1,000 damages.

The action is brought under the Fatal Accidents Ordinance of 1899.

Mr. Hind appeared for the plaintiff, but when the case was opened there was no appearance for the defence, and though Mr. Hind produced evidence to show that the father of the dead girl received \$1,000 on betrothal and that by reason of the death the money had to be repaid, his Lordship felt that the defendant was absent through misunderstanding and adjourned the case in order that the defendant could put in his defence.

Yesterday afternoon when the case was called Mr. S. B. Corke appeared for the defence. He opened his case by producing evidence as to the marriage customs in the Wai-chow district where the youth to whom the deceased girl was betrothed lived.

He placed in the witness-box a Chinese dressed in European style, of 22 years of age, to speak as to existing marriage customs.

Mr. Hind objected to the evidence stating that it was the custom in Court that nobody but an elder of a village or district was entitled to give evidence on such matters.

The evidence was proceeded with and the witness, recalled for the benefit of the Court, that he had a cousin who was betrothed at the age of 5 or 6 years.

The betrothal gift in her case was \$20. Mr. Corke: Was any arrangement made to give that gift back if she died?—No, there is no such custom.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hind, the witness said that the money was handed over by the boy's uncle to the girl's uncle. Later the witness corrected his statement and said the money was paid over by the boy's elder brother.

Examined by his Lordship at some length, the witness said he had known of other cases in which small Hakka girls had been betrothed.

Asked to give further details, witness said the betrothal gifts ranged from \$10 to \$20. He knew of six or seven cases at \$10, three at \$15 and three or four at \$20.

\$1,000 BETROTHAL GIFTS UNHEARD OF. His Lordship: Has been paid over?—No, I have never seen or heard of out-put to the present.

In the cases you have told us about did any of the girls die before marriage?—Yes, one of them. She was a distant cousin of mine. I took no part in that case but it was in the same village and when the girl died the case finished.

The boy's father can never ask for repayment of the betrothal money?—No, they can never ask for repayment.

His Lordship then ordered the plaintiff to be recalled, and Mr. Corke proceeded to cross-examine him.

"When were these documents drawn up," asked Mr. Corke, exhibiting a number of bright red papers?

Witness replied last year.

Are they dated?—They are never dated.

When was the \$1,000 paid over?—On the 4th day of the 12th moon.

Was it paid by cheque?—In Canton 20 cent pieces.

thousand dollars' worth?—Yes.

Witness went on to say that the money was paid over at his house at Wai-chow.

Has he paid the money back to the boy's father?—Yes, it was paid back on the 20th day of the sixth moon.

Mr. Corke: That is since the issue of the writ and since the last hearing of this case?—Yes, I gave the money in Hongkong bank notes.

What would have happened if the boy had died before marriage?—The money would have been paid back.

GIFTS VARY ACCORDING TO AGE. What is the usual betrothal gift?—In the case of poor families \$20 to \$100; in the case of rich families it is sometimes as high as \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Do you know of any case of a relative where more than \$50 has been paid?—Yes, but betrothal gifts of \$50 are for girls between two and three years old.

So it depends on the age of the girl?—Yes.

Does it depend on the probability of the child living?—No.

Why \$50 then if she is two years of age, and more if she is six or seven?—It depends on the beauty of the girl: some girls may fetch as much as \$3,000 to \$4,000.

As concubines?—Concubines as well as the legal wife (the *kit fat* wife).

If your daughter had died of small-pox I presume you would have paid nothing back?—If my daughter had died a natural death I would have paid the money back.

Did you ever insure against that possibility?—I did not, but some rich families do.

When did you know that \$1,000 was the limit of Summary Court jurisdiction in Hongkong?—I am a business man and I heard of it from a friend.

Later, Mr. Corke asked: There is nothing about the return of the money in these documents, why is that?—It is not necessary.

I suggest that is because the money is never returned in such cases?—That is not so, the money has been repaid.

Can you give any other case where the money has been repaid?—Yes, in the case of the daughter of one surname Mah.

(Continued on page 7.)

"FEVER"

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION DECLARE

FLIES

ARE THE GREATEST DISEASE DISTRIBUTERS KNOWN.

VAPOGEN DESTROYS FLIES AND EVERY INSECT.

KEEP FLIES AWAY FROM YOUR HOUSE AND YOU WILL KEEP DISEASE AWAY.

IT IS SUDDEN DEATH TO INSECTS, BUT HARMLESS TO ANYTHING ELSE.

VAPOGEN OUTFITS - - 2.50 COMPLETE

1 PINT TIN - - - 1.75

1 QUART " - - - 2.75

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

HOUBIGANT'S

QUELQUES FLEURS PERFUME

AND CREME EN BEAUTE.

We have Just Received a Fresh Supply of the above place Your Order Early to avoid disappointment.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WIRELESS MORSE CODE

OR COLUMBIA RECORDS

- 3262 { PART 1.—ALPHABET, ELEMENTARY.
- " 2.—FIGURES, FAST LANGUAGE.
- 3263 { PART 3.—MORE DIFFICULT, PLAIN LANGUAGE, HIGHER SPEED
- " 4.—STOCK QUOTATIONS, ETC., HIGHER SPEED THAN PART 3.
- 3264 { PART 5.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTER SIMILAR TO REGULAR
- " 6.—CONTINUATION OF PART 5, BUT MORE DIFFICULT, REPRESENTING REGULAR COMMERCIAL WORKING.

\$5.00 PER SET (3 RECORDS)

ANDERSON'S.

Powell Ltd.
12, Des Voeux Road, C.

SUMMER

SALE

OF LADIES' SHOES

Commences Saturday, July 26th.

The whole of our Stock has been Greatly Reduced; in many Styles below cost.

This Stock must be cleared to make room for Autumn deliveries.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)LONDON CONFERENCE.
BANKERS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEADLOCK.

MIXING POLITICS WITH FINANCE.

LONDON, April 25th.
Fundamental differences in the London Conference emphasised by French comments transmitted by Paris correspondents are summed up in a remark by *Le Journal* that the situation is stationary and is liable to continue owing to the bankers departing from their province of finance and planning to interfere in political questions.

PARIS, July 25th.

The London correspondent of *Le Matin* says that Mr. Herriot cannot wait long to lay for the elaboration of a definite formula of agreement. He suggests that the experts, under the leadership of the Minister of Finance, should carry on and complete the task. Then M. Herriot could come back to London and the Premier would include the conclusions of the experts in a general agreement.

The *Free Press* makes a similar suggestion.

EARLIER CABLES.

ALLIED CONTROL OF GERMAN STATE RAILWAYS.

LONDON, July 24th.

The organisation committee of German State railways, consisting of Sir William Aeworth, M. Loeve and two German worthies, concluded their task of drafting the law turning the German State railways into a company, under Allied control, as laid down in the Dawes Report.

The company will be the biggest in the world, with a staff numbering 700,000 men.

The draft will be sent to the Reparations Commission for approval.

LATEST CABLES.

ALLEGED GUN RUNNING FROM LONDON.

FATHER AND SON CHARGED.

ARMS FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 25th.

Captain Cecil Atfield and his father were charged at the Mansion House with attempted gun-running between April 8th and July 2nd last from the Thames to Russia. Both were remanded, bail being refused.

Counsel for the Commissioners of Customs said that the charge was made under the Arms Export (Prohibition) Order, 1921. The articles concerned in this case were machine-gun parts and mountings. A further charge was probable.

Counsel for the defence, who was refused bail, said the penalty under the charge was only a £100 fine.

Mr. Atfield, senior, repudiated liability, and had been headmaster of a London school for 40 years.

Captain Atfield voluntarily made a statement to Scotland Yard some time ago, but heard nothing since. He was amazed to see in the papers that a warrant for his arrest had been issued.

OLYMPIAD CONTROVERSY.
BRITISH OFFICIAL VIEW.

GAMES SHOULD BE CONTINUED.

LONDON, July 25th.

An official view of the Olympiad controversy is given by Earl Cadogan, Chairman of the Council of the British Olympic Association, in a letter to the *Times* admitting that certain "fery contexts" should not be staged before temperamental audiences and stating that the executive of the International Olympic Council is now dealing with the regrettable incidents. He and others who witnessed the Games had reached the conclusion that the great Olympic meetings can, under the firm hand of the International Olympic Committee, continue to be carried on for the physical and moral advancement of all nations.

LATEST CABLES.

ITALIAN FLIGHT TO U.S.

Pisa, July 25th.

The Italian aviator, Locatelli, left this morning for London via Marseilles, Lausanne and Rotterdam and will attempt a trans-Atlantic flight to New York.

EARLIER CABLES.

HOME BUILDING TRADE DISPUTE.

LONDON, July 24th.

The building trade employers have decided that their lock-out notices, which hitherto had been suspended, will operate on July 26th.

RUSSIAN RYE FOR NORWAY.

CHRISTIANIA, July 24th.

The Norwegian Government Food Commissioner has contracted with the Russian Legation for delivery in August and September of 15,000 tons of rye at 91 cents, c.i.f. from Leningrad, and 10,000 tons at 84 cents, from the Black Sea.

LATEST CABLES.

THE WORLD'S SPORT.

HOME CRICKET.

ENGLISH CAPTAIN HURT.

NOT PLAYING IN FOURTH TEST MATCH.

LONDON, July 25th.

England's captain, Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan, has announced that under doctor's orders he will not play in tomorrow's Test match. He is suffering from a severe blow over the heart received in the Gentlemen-Players match at the Oval early in the month.

DURHAM VS SOUTH AFRICANS.

LONDON, July 24th.

At Sunderland, in dull and showery weather, the South Africans in their match against Durham scored 173 runs. Durham compiled 38.

Durham, in their second innings, scored 12 runs without loss, when rain fell and the match had to be abandoned.

BRITISH RUGBY TOUR.

WIN AGAINST RHODESIA.

SALISBURY, July 24th.

The British rugby team beat Rhodesia by 16 to 3.

CARPENTIER AGAIN DEFEATED.

TECHNICAL K.O. BY AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, July 25th.

In a 15 round contest Gene Tunney, the American cruiserweight champion, defeated Georges Carpentier in the last round on a technical knockout.

EARLIER CABLES.

BIG TEXAS FIRE.

DALLAS (TEXAS), July 24th.

Six were killed and 13 injured as the result of a fire which destroyed an entire block in the business district.

The damage is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

SACRED SECRET S'S.

RELIGIOUS MYSTERY OF GREAT ANTIQUITY.

The S.S. collar worn for several centuries by the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and now to be sold by Lord Coleridge, who inherited it from his father, the Lord Chief Justice, is a religious mystery of great antiquity, though tradition says that the capital letters mean Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus (holy) and the "lore of orders" that they commemorate a Roman martyr, Saint Simplicius.

Their true meaning was known only to the intimates of the Holy Order founded in the East. John of Gault received the Order in 1377, and wore a leather collar with gold esser fastened on it. This collar with gold esser fastened on it, the portrait of Henry IV. had an S.S. collar of pure gold, worth £400.

It represents, in fact, part of an ancient Egyptian ritual, in which secret letters and numbers refer to the figure god Sevek, whose symbol was the figure 7, but under a change in ruling power, Sevek became Sebek with 6 for its symbol, which represented the four heavenly corners, together with the Nadrir and the Zenith, or 4+1+1=6.

Six in Egyptian is "sea," and means great virtue, which was portrayed by a repetition of the mystic sign S. "Sea" was a secret doctrine of Life and Power for those in authority to rule.

Those upon whom this insignia was conferred wore a collar of broad purple material with golden esser fastened upon it, emblematical of the Zodiac and the S.S. and also the mystic name for Isis, the Great Mother.

The Egyptian judges wore this collar, as do our Lords of Justice and the Lord Mayor.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.
BASIS OF AN AGREEMENT.

EVACUATION OF SAGHALIEN.

Tokyo, July 25th.

In connection with the proposed basis of the renewal of Russo-Japanese negotiations, indicated in an agreement reached after the Cabinet meetings of the 23rd and 24th inst., which presented conditions whereby an understanding was rendered more likely, it is understood that the conditions include a Russian verbal apology for the Nikolaievsk massacre; the long-term concessions of oil, coal, and forests in Northern Saghalien to be exploited by a Japanese company sharing its profits with the Soviet; no concessions on the Siberian mainland; the retention of the Portsmouth Treaty with an extension of Japan's fishing rights in Siberian waters; and the question of debts to be postponable after recognition. "If such conditions are acceptable to Russia it is understood that Japan is prepared to evacuate Saghalien in October."

BRITISH WORLD FLIGHT.

Tokyo, July 25th.

Squadron Leader MacLaren has reached Petropavlovsk.

[Petropavlovsk is an inland town on the Kamchatka Peninsula (Siberia).]

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

THE LUNGKAI RAILWAY.

LOAN TO BE RAISED FOR NEW WORKS.

A EUROPEAN FLOATATION.

Peking, July 24th.

The *Chen Pao* says that during the Yuan Shih-kai monarchical movement, a portion of the Lungkai Railway Loan was used for monarchical propaganda, necessitating the suspension of the construction of the section between Sianfu and Lanchow.

Recently, the Chinese Government decided to construct this section, and on July 25th a loan agreement was signed by the Ministry of Communications and a group of Chinese banks, a Belgian bank participating because it held an option over this section.

The loan is for \$5,000,000, the issue price 90, and the security the revenues of the Lungkai Railway.

The group includes the Bank of Communications and the Bank of China at Chincheng and the salt industry at Chungnan.

The actual amount of the loan is \$5,750,000, which will be issued in Europe by the Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger for the purpose of purchasing railway material, and also \$10,000,000 will be issued in China to cover the cost of construction. These amounts will be issued in two equal instalments, Chinese banks underwriting the Chinese issue.

The interest on the loan will be eight per cent. The section of the railway to be constructed is from Chengchow, Honan, to Sianfu.

The agreement represents a modification of the old Belgian agreement of 1912, and the continuation of the line to Lanchow will be carried out later, while Dutch interests will complete a short section near Haichow.

ARMS SEIZURE AT SHANGHAI.

HAIL ON FRENCH STEAMER.

SHANGHAI, July 23rd.

The Customs officials seized 50 automatic revolvers and 500 rounds of ammunition on board the French steamer *Angkor* yesterday, which makes the sixth seizure recently on board French mail boats.

A THRIVING BUSINESS.

The Acting Police Commissioner, in his June report, referring to armed robbery, says that the illicit arms traffic at Shanghai is a thriving business conducted on a large scale. He depreciates the insignificance of the penalties, and he says that until the punishments inflicted on foreign arms smugglers are made really deterrent, shooting affairs will continue, endangering the lives of the public.

SOVIET CONSULATE AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, July 23rd.

Mr. J. R. Ellender, the Soviet delegate, formally took possession of the former Russian Consulate building this afternoon from the (Chinese) Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

BOGUS MILLIONAIRESS AND HER DAUGHTER IN SHANGHAI.

FALSE LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION.

AMAZING STORY OF TWO ADVENTURELASSES.

Several of the most wealthy and prominent members of Shanghai's business and social community have been made the victims recently of a bogus millionairess and her reputed daughter. The story of the doings of these two in Shanghai reads almost like a chapter from fiction. Representing themselves as extremely wealthy they gained entry to what Mr. J. O. P. Bland calls "the Capitan villas of Bubbling Well," borrowed several thousand dollars and obtained several articles of value from the people they imposed upon. The girl became engaged to a well-known dental surgeon and carried off from him two valuable engagement rings. To bring their stay to a fitting close, they were given a great send-off on the *Empress of Asia* by their unhappy victims, who only discovered the fact that they were victims some days afterwards.

The couple arrived in Shanghai from the States on May 17th this year. They immediately put up at the Astor House Hotel and registered under the names of Mrs. and Miss McKinney. They travelled together on a British passport, believed to be forged, and Mrs. McKinney gave out that she was the daughter of a Mr. Montgomery, an English millionaire. The agent, however, with which they both speak certainly belied their English nationality. The elder woman appeared to be between 45 and 50 years of age; the younger about 25, though she stated that she was only 19.

Once the two were comfortably ensconced in the Astor House, their next move was to call on the wives of a number of Shanghai's leading business and banking men armed with false letters of introduction. These were accepted unsuspectingly and it was not long before they had the run of Shanghai society.

THEY STRUCK A SNAG.

There were, however, one or two people who refused to be duped. One of these was one who is among the most important shipping men in town. The ladies told him they had a letter of introduction from friends of his with whom they had gone to college in the States. He failed to recall these friends, however, and made no hesitation about saying so. He was then allowed to look at the letter. He was then allowed to look at the letter. He was then allowed to look at the letter.

They continued their career, however, and the mother gave out that her daughter, on coming of age, would inherit the sum of \$3,200,000. It is fairly obvious now that this story was intended to make of the girl a brilliant matrimonial prize for Shanghai's rich but imprudent. This also accounted for the statement that she was only 19 years of age, whereas it was fairly obvious that she was some years older. One unfortunate gentleman succumbed to the young woman's charms, which were not inconsiderable. She gave him every encouragement and the two ultimately became engaged and he bought her an expensive engagement ring to seal the contract. Time came to him with tears in her eyes and gently broke the news that she had lost the ring. She had been waying her hands while talking, so she explained, and the ring must have fallen off her finger. The young man cheered her up for the loss and promptly bought her another, which left Shanghai with the girl. Needless to say the story of how she lost the first ring was a pure fabrication and both items of jewellery simply went to swell the joint loot made by the two.

MOTHER-BUSY TOO.

Neither had the mother been idle. She, meanwhile, became very friendly with another Shanghai lady. This latter hoped very soon to be leaving Shanghai for good and consequently wished to sell her house. She suggested that Mrs. McKinney might buy it. Mrs. McKinney was enraptured and agreed. The deal was put through and a cheque was paid down as deposit. The said cheque subsequently proved to be worthless. Whilst at the house the bogus millionairess noticed two fur coats belonging to her victim. She expressed her admiration for them and begged to be allowed to borrow them that she might take them to her tailor to have them copied. Permission was willingly given, and the owner has never seen the coats since. On the day the couple left Shanghai the owner of the coats did ask her what had become of the articles, and was told that the tailor had been given instructions to send them to her house that morning, and they would be waiting, therefore, when she got back. Needless to say they were not, and have not been seen in Shanghai since.

PICKING IT UP EVERYWHERE.

After a fortnight had elapsed the hotel management dropped discreet hints regarding their account. The problem was solved. One of the older female "Raffles" she simply went to the lady who was victimized for the fur coats and borrowed \$500, making some excuse as to her being temporarily without funds. With this sum she paid her hotel bill. At a later date she borrowed another \$500 from the same lady. Several other

(Continued on next column.)

CHINESE MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

(Continued from page 3)

How much was it in that case?—\$300. Questioned by his Lordship as to the rate of exchange in which the money was paid back, witness said very promptly that the rate was \$127 (Canton) for every \$100 (Hongkong). The total amount paid back in Hongkong money was \$782.

Both solicitors and his Lordship then proceeded to work out the problem set them and found that according to the rate of exchange stated by witness the sum worked out at \$782.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Mr. Corke, addressing the Court, said that he did not propose to labour the evidence, but he thought the evidence of the plaintiff was extremely suspicious and in addition he relied on his assertion that the case did not come within the meaning of the Fatal Accidents Ordinance. That Act was never intended for such cases. It was intended to apply in cases where the wage earner was killed. The plaintiff, himself had admitted that he was not dependent on the deceased.

Mr. Hind submitted that the death of the girl was caused by some negligent act and that the parent had suffered pecuniary loss in consequence of that death. He had proved that there was pecuniary loss and that according to law his client was entitled to damages. The evidence of the plaintiff had been unshaken.

Mr. Hind asked his Lordship not to treat the evidence of the expert witness for the defence as to marriage customs too seriously. The witness in question was only 32 years of age and not in a position to speak as to the customs of the Waichow district. He had said he came from Chun Wah village whereas they had been told that the customs in the villages of the Waichow district varied.

The figures given by the plaintiff, he concluded, as to the rate of exchange, in which the money was paid back was striking corroboration as to the truth of his statements.

His Lordship said he would reserve judgment as to its relation to the case. It is a very curious case," concluded his Lordship.

people were victimized in the same way, willingly lending money to a lady whose father was a millionaire. She came up against an insurmountable obstacle in a certain British barrister. He asked to see her letter of credit before lending anything, and as she was unable to produce this, he politely but firmly refused to lend her a cent.

To account for their presence in Shanghai the woman stated that they owned a house in Monte Carlo and were on their way to that town in order to close the house up for the summer. They had names of several prominent citizens in America as references, and in the case of one of Chicago's leading men they not only claimed friendship. One gentleman in Shanghai to whom this story was told doubted it and was curious enough to send a cable to the gentleman in Chicago. He received a prompt reply denying all knowledge of the two.

They left Shanghai on June 25th, having probably come to the conclusion that too many questions were being asked and it would be as well to go while the going was good. Their stay had been quite profitable for what they had borrowed and obtained upon false pretences they had obtained from people here at least \$4,000, if not more. Accordingly they had booked a passage on the str. *Empress of Asia* for Hongkong. Even on this short voyage the younger woman was unable to keep her mind from business and soon managed to get herself engaged to one of the ship's officers, enticing from him by various means the sum of some \$300.

ANGRY TRADESMEN.

Not long after they had gone the manager of the Astor House received a stream of angry tradespeople with unreturned bills and bogus cheques. Tailors produced cheques for sums such as \$1,002, \$235, and \$250 whilst a cheque paid over to a shoe company was for \$25. All were worthless.

In Hongkong the two stopped for a very short time, and whether they made any depredations in that Colony we are unable to state. They took ship to Manila. Here also they are stated to have produced a number of bogus introductory letters. They were received with some suspicion, however, and made nothing. Accordingly they took the *Hugo Stinnes* str. *Hindenburg* to Java, from where they stated their intention of proceeding to Singapore and coming on to Shanghai by the *Empress of Asia*.

Their movements now become confused, which was probably intended. Quite a number of people expected them to arrive in Shanghai per the str. *Empress of Asia* yesterday, but when the steamer was met yesterday by people anxious to find them it is almost needless to say they were not an board.

The names of the two are believed to travel under the names of Mrs. Millicent McKinney and Miss Millicent Montgomery, the elder woman.

Miss Marie McKinney and Miss Marie Montgomery, the younger woman. The two are reputed always to work together, and it appears highly improbable that they are in any way related. They are certainly not English, but very possibly Canadian and generally believed to be American. If they care to return to Shanghai they will be welcomed here with open arms.

THE KAISER AND ENGLAND.
SUBDUED SPIRIT OF THE HAYFIELD.

(BY SIR WILLIAM BRACH THOMAS.)

Has the Kaiser in his peaceful retirement at Hans-Doorn quite resigned imperial ambitions? He is wholly free, at any rate, from the turbulence of such longings. Doubtless it is not the least likely that he will ever cease to strive for self-justification in regard to the war. That desire is always with him, in spite of discouragement from his friends, who effectively prevent him making any direct personal efforts. But his political ambitions have been quelled both by the restfulness of his life and the spectacle of his successors in office.

It was here that I heard an aristocratic German talk of "those heastly Germans," meaning to indicate the better part of the post-Kaiser Berliners and Bavarians to boot. The turn of fortune favours to boot. The turn of fortune which killed the late Kaiser has been accepted by the Kaiser almost with complacency. Standing before the last portrait of the Kaiser I said something about the overwhelming sadness of the news. "Yes," I was told, "the news eyes." "Yes," I was told, "the news eyes." "Yes," I was told, "the news eyes."

It is the opinion of some of those who know the Kaiser best in his role as country gentleman that he is contented, is happy. Some of his sons openly say they are happier than ever they were. So, perhaps, is his father. One of the more obvious temperamental changes is that he no longer hates or expresses rancour. He is subdued to the spirit of the hayfield in which he works.

He has become a calm spectator; and his interests are wide and various. His letter-bag is enormous, especially with communications from the United States. The monthly paper from there contains his campaign for ending the cause of the war on Russian and French politics, on Poincaré and Sazonoff—is read with avidity. But the letters are so many with avidity. But the letters are so many with avidity. But the letters are so many with avidity.

He reads a great deal, aloud and to himself. Often of an evening he will take an English book and read it aloud in German to the company, translating fluently and at sight, seldom pausing for a word or phrase. Indeed, his interest in English affairs is deep and continuous. He would like to be told what English books he should get. And if any one wishes to further increase his post-bag's dimensions—a selection of the best and rarest new books would be welcome.

One of the latest to be recommended to him was "Simon Called Peter." Severer works than that are opened on Sunday. It is the Kaiser's custom at nine o'clock on a Sunday morning to invite his household to a service held in the house of which he himself preaches. It is to be regretted that on this occasion he avoids originality, preferring to select for his reading the homilies of a well-tried pulpit.

The Kaiser follows the politics of the world closely and keenly. In his circle there is considerable disappointment over the British Premier. It was expected that he would take firm action over the Ruhr; and he is now charged by Hans-Doorn colony with a new turn of coat affection for France. Yet the Kaiser has recently uttered some curious sympathetic sentiments in reference to British democracy.

SPIRIT IN LIFE.

He was asked by one of his staff if he believed in the victory of the so-called democratic idea. In the course of a long reply he said "England knows no writer's constitution." The Englishman feels that the form kills and only the spirit keeps alive. Germany, on the other hand, has fashioned for itself a form made up of alien elements—a sort of democracy that quite fails to foster either the individuality or the rich variety of German life." After this most sapient and philosophic dictum he proceeded to quote a passage from "Gulliver's Travels" to illustrate his point!

Perhaps his ambition is to imitate Frederick the Great, that admirer and enter-tainer of foreign met of letters. Was it not one of the great morals of life was to cultivate the garden. "Il faut cultiver notre jardin!"

WRONG KIND OF EDUCATION.

"It will not be many years before you come to the same pass in West Africa as you have reached in India. No self-respecting and no educated people will always be satisfied with being in a state of subjection to another race," declared the Rev. E. W. Thompson at the British Missionary Society Conference at Wembley on June 14th.

The meaning of the criticism that "education spoils the native" was not that all education was bad or that no education must be given, but that the kind of education we had given in the past was not altogether satisfactory. It was felt by the officials that the education given in West Africa was not that which was best adapted to the requirements of the people. In some schools English, French, Latin, and Greek were taught and education was too little related to the life of the people, and to their staple industry of agriculture.

The merchant had said that the educated native employed by him was too often lazy. We had not inculcated the morals of commerce and we ought to set up high schools for commercial training.

USE NOTHING BUT Zam-Buk For All Your SKIN TROUBLES

PROOF that Zam-Buk fulfils its claim to be "The World's Great Healer" is to be found ten thousand-fold in the remarkable cures it performs.

Ordinary ointments and "dressings" containing raw animal fats and cheap mineral drugs lie uselessly on the surface skin. They cannot possibly do the same good as Zam-Buk, whose refined curative essences the pores readily absorb.

GETS TO THE REAL ROOT OF DISEASE.

Thus Zam-Buk exerts a soothing, purifying and germ-destroying influence in tissues far below the surface skin where eczema, psoriasis, ulcers, blood-poison, etc., have their roots. Flery irritation is subdued in a wonderful way by Zam-Buk, germs are swiftly destroyed, tissues are cleaned of inflammation and eruptions are quickly cured.

In addition to its other unique properties Zam-Buk grows new skin in a wonderful way. It is always to be relied upon for speedy healing of cuts, burns, insect bites, stings, etc.

**Be Sure & Get
a Box Like This**



ZAM-BUK—The Great Herbal Skin-Cure is obtainable only in sealed packages. Of chemists and medicine dealers all over the world or from The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Leeds, Eng.

Agents—Messrs. Wakefield & Co. (China), Ltd., Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

BENSON'S

FINE GEM RINGS
Highest Quality, Best Value
AT
Lowest Cash Prices

Sapphire and Diamond £14.
Diamonds, £17.
Diamonds, £37.
Diamonds, £24.
Diamond, £15.

Watch and Jewellery sent post-free at our risk & expense.

New Illustrated List of Rings (with size card), Pocket, Bracelet or Wristlet Watches, Jewellery, &c., free. Mention this paper.

J. W. BENSON LTD.,
62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.4, LONDON, ENG.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

TEL. 2127.

94A, WANWAT ROAD

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its medicinal properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the blood every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy, rheumatism, diabetes, liver and kidney ailments, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhoea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (bottle ready). THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.4, London, Eng. Unprincipled dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs

VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and split

Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Biliaryness.

VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. —Mention name of Spring required.

S.S. "ANGKOR"

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, LEROUX, also Cargo ex s.s. "CEPHEE" and "AMAZON" from MARSEILLE, &c., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 28th instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1924. [105]

FACE COVERED WITH ECZEMA

In Red, Burning, Itching
Patches, Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with eczema on my face. It broke out in small, red patches which gradually increased till my whole face was covered with burning and itching patches. My face began to swell in places, weeping also started. Sleep at night was out of the question. I sent for a face sample. Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the first application I felt relief. I purchased a tin of Cuticura Ointment and a tin of Cuticura Soap and I was healed." (Signed) James Hiram Munday, 3, Wright's Yard, Ber St., Norwich, Eng.

Rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to cure your skin.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For sample each free of charge. 2. Boxed & sealed. 3. Cuticura Soap & Ointment. 4. Also for sale with price. 5. 2/6. Try our new Shaving Stick.

THE HAPPIEST MARRIAGES.

[BY JANE TAVENNER.]

If you ask half a dozen friends which quality is most likely to make for happiness in marriage you will probably receive half a dozen different replies. And all will be illuminating.

The man much occupied with business may regard common sense as supremely important. An imaginative woman will tell you that sympathy is the first essential, while a less sensitive-minded woman suggests good temper. The grace of cheerfulness, the benevolence of that "ordinary" kindness which, because so rare, is so extraordinary, the sunshine of a merry nature, the tender appeal of unselfishness—all these qualities make for happiness in marriage.

But what is the final test? Which of all the varied characteristics of human nature is, if developed and cherished, most likely to bring enduring happiness in marriage?

The answer is to be found in an observation not of very new marriages but of those which have known years of storms, of disappointments, of disillusion. In happy marriages which might so easily have been unhappy, is it not the power of being companionable which has kept husband and wife together?

Marriages have often come to a tragic end because the man and the woman have not learned to be friends. In a marriage where the joys of companionship have been incompletely realised a disappointment in marriage as such may lead to permanent estrangement. But where there is real friendship, a happy companionship, a joy in doing things together, the desire to continue a great comradeship may prove stronger than the wish to end a disappointing marriage.

Modern women expect much more from life than their mothers expected. I am always surprised and a little envious when, reading the novels of the latter Victorian days, I find how contented women were with a little happiness. They made a little joy go a long way.

The women of to-day might take a lesson from those unconscious heroines. If marriage as a romantic relationship has proved a disappointment, there is inspiration and refuge in the knowledge that a friendship between husband and wife may be the most beautiful relationship of the world, becoming a more lasting bond than the marriage tie itself. —Daily Mail.

"AN OBEDIENT GODDESS."

WOMAN'S PLACE IN INDUSTRY.

"In the future which I foresee business and politics will be dominated by the feminine sex," said Sir Sidney Low, speaking at the weekly luncheon given to the members of the Soroptist Club at the Criterion Restaurant on June 19th, Kathleen Viscountess Falmouth presiding.

"You will not only appoint the Cabinet," added Sir Sidney, "but will fill it." In spite of all this, however, he trusted that the male sex would still be allowed to retain a small position in public life, even if it was merely the writing of poems or oratory, for men was a sentimental being. The speaker contended that man's brain still possessed a certain superiority over that of women. "You have never yet produced a woman Bach or a woman Beethoven," he challenged those present, adding, "but on the other hand, I have never seen the superiority of men on the practical side—if anything, you are superior to us there."

Referring to the position woman now holds in industrial life, Sir Sidney said woman had always been engaged in industry, for man never had any objection to women working. He had a rooted objection to allowing her to remain idle. So far as one knew anything about prehistoric ages, woman was the worker then. Man went out into the forests to kill animals for food, and this must have been very good sport. It was the woman who had to do the hard work of skinning the mammoth and cutting it up for sandwiches for the man to take with him when he next went hunting. That tradition had been more or less kept up throughout the ages. Woman had always had to take up the hardest and most distressing work—that of managing the household. "This work cannot be dispensed with," he continued, "so we cannot say woman is an innovation to industry during recent years, or even for centuries past. Always, and for all time, she has been a sentimentalist. Had he sentimentalised his drugs, but he objected to her being a drudge. He likes her to be a goddess—but an obedient goddess."

THE LENGLEN BANDEAU.

Mlle. Lenglen, the famous girl tennis champion, lately confided to a Press interviewer that she wished other women would not wear a head-dress exactly like hers when playing tennis. She is evidently tired of being imitated, though as every one knows, that is the sincerest form of flattery. Lenglen's bandaged head is familiar to us out here through the medium of illustrated journals, and often we wonder how she can play in the glare of the sun with no protection to her eyes, but she says, "I have very strong eyes, and the glare does not trouble me." Lenglen has given away the secret of her broad, tight bandeau. "I just take a length, about 12 inches wide, and one yard and three-quarters long," said she, "just a straight piece, and wind it round my head closely, and then tuck in the ends, but I use thin, supple materials—fine crepe, georgette, tulle, or mouseline de soie. These drapes well, stay in place, and can be full without being bulky. Then I fasten a brooch or a mascot, so as to hold the folds and make an ornament. That is all." So there you are, and if any budding Lenglen wishes to follow this mode she must remember that the band is the same width all the way round, and that is where the difficulty of arranging it comes in.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER

"MA N T U A"

ARRIVED HONGKONG on 24th July, 1924.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary. Six hours before Arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1924. [108]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER

"SICILIA"

ARRIVED HONGKONG on 24th July, 1924.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, B.I.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1924. [108]

IF IT'S YOUR NERVES
you must have
SANATOGEN
The True Tonic Food

Dr. CLAUDE WHEELER says: "The debilitated nervous system absorbs Sanatogen as the parched earth drinks up water."

"THE CAR YOU WANT AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD."

()	Cadillac 5-passenger Touring Car	\$1,500
()	Chandler 7-passenger Touring (51663)	\$1,500
()	Chandler 4-passenger Speedster	\$2,500
()	Cleveland 5-passenger Sport Model	\$2,500
()	Dodge Brothers 5-passenger Touring Car (585184)	\$1,250
()	Dodge Brothers 5-passenger Sedan	\$2,500
()	Essex 5-passenger Touring	\$1,650
()	Essex 5-passenger Sedan	\$1,800
()	Hudson 7-passenger Touring (52988)	\$1,750
()	Locomobile 7-passenger Touring	\$3,200
()	Marmion 7-passenger Touring	\$2,750
()	Singer 7-passenger Landulette	\$3,200
()	Winton 7-passenger Limousine	\$2,500

REMEMBER—A Used Car is only as good as the firm with which you deal.

Check () the car you wish further information about and mail this advertisement to us TO-DAY.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

33, Wong Nei Chung Road - - - - - Hongkong.

Name

Address

THE RED HAND

COMPOSITIONS LIMITED.

LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms, Anticorrosive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS.

[113]

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LTD.



Sheffield, Birkenhead, Leeds, etc.

HIGH SPEED STEELS
BEST CAST TOOL STEEL
MINING STEELS
SHEAR STEELS
FILES AND RASPS

STOCKS KEPT AT
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

"When we have produced an antiseptic which can be taken internally without risk of injury to cell tissue, we shall have conquered infectious disease." —LORD LISTER.

DYSENTERY and 'Yadil' Antiseptic

TO sufferers from dysentery, acute or chronic, 'Yadil' brings a new message of hope. It provides them with a safe, certain and speedy means of cure and prevention. No longer need they rely upon ineffective and useless drugs, or on serums, vaccines or other injections which try to combat the poison of the disease by introducing other poisons into the patient's body.

IN dysentery, as in the vast majority of other so-called diseases, the root cause of the trouble is intestinal infection. What is required, therefore, is not a drug but an intestinal disinfectant. My antiseptic, 'Yadil,' supplies that need.

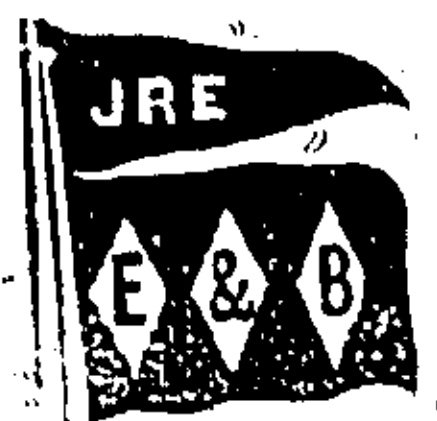
'YADIL' Antiseptic is the only Antiseptic that can be swallowed with perfect safety. It is purely of vegetable origin, being derived from natural essential oil of garlic. It never taints the breath or body as other garlic substances do. 'Yadil' disinfects the entire gastrointestinal tract without the slightest risk of injury to the delicate internal organs and tissues. The internal infection which lies at the root of the disease being thus destroyed, the disease is cured.

'Yadil' Antiseptic is prepared exclusively by Clement & Johnson Limited 19 Sicilian Avenue London England, and is supplied to Chemists in the Far East through London Buyers only. The following are approximate prices:

Liquid	2 oz.	1.25	6 oz.	2.00	Pint	3.50	Quart	10.00
Pills	50	1.25	150	2.00	500	5.50	1000	10.00
Ointment	1 oz.	.75	4 oz.	2.75	Pastilles (for the Voice) per tin			.50
Lubricant (for the Skin)			2 oz.	1.00	Powder (for the Toilet) per tin			1.00

The word 'YADIL' is registered.

Pronounce it YAH-DIL w.a.p.

ELLERMAN &
BUCKNALLSTEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD

PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

"CITY OF DUNKIRK" 2nd Aug. Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Hull
 "CITY OF BAGDAD" 13th Aug. Havre, London, Hamburg & Glasgow.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF LAHORE" 26th Oct. Shanghai and Japan
 "CITY OF LAHORE" 7th Dec. Marseilles, London, etc.

FARES TO LONDON.

SINGLE 1st Class "A" £292. "B" £254. "C" £216. 2nd Class "A" £162. "B" £126. "C" £90.
 Cargo Steamer, Saloon Passage £62.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
(Tel. Central 780).

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., LTD., CANTON.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"TITAN" via Suez Canal 31st July.
 "CITY OF CHESTER" via Suez Canal 11th Aug.
 "BELLEROPHON" via Suez Canal 21st Aug.
 "ROMEO" via Suez Canal 31st Aug.
 "PERSEUS" via Suez Canal 11th Sept.

*Boston and New York only.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD. CANTON.M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
AMAZON	—	—	3rd Aug.
ANGOR	—	—	17th Aug.
AZAY LE RIDEAU	3rd July	4th Aug.	31st Aug.
PAUL LECAT	17th July	18th Aug.	14th Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	31st July	1st Sept.	28th Sept.
AMBOISE	14th Aug.	15th Sept.	12th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A CLASS (1st Class) £ 95. 0s. 0d. B CLASS (1st Class) £ 83. 0s. 0d.
 STEAMERS 12nd " £ 68. 0s. 0d. STEAMERS 12nd " £ 60. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

"DUNKIRK" about

"VALOR" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive about 23rd August.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

8, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
 accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms,
 Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAI-NING Capt. W. C. Passmore Tuesday, 29th July, at 5 p.m.
 HAIHONG Capt. Ellis Walker Friday, 1st Aug., at 3 p.m.
 HAIPOONG Capt. W. S. Turnbull Tuesday, 5th Aug., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast
freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE" 1st September.
 S.S. "SOUTHWESTERN MILLER" 1st October.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telephone: Central

Telegrams: Furness

St. George's Building

P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).
 MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
 STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 [NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
 EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MALWA"	10,941	26th July, Noon	Mars, L'don, & A'werp
"JEYPORE"	5,218	30th July, Noon	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	3rd Aug.	do.
"DEVANHA"	5,082	6th Aug.	Mars, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,513	9th Aug.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay
"NANTUA"	10,902	23rd Aug.	Mars, L'don, & A'werp
"KALYAN"	8,554	30th Aug.	do.
"SARDINIA"	5,584	4th Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"KALYAN"	9,118	5th Sept.	Mars, L'don, & Antwerp
"KAISAR-INDIA"	11,433	20th Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"SOUDEAN"	6,696	24th Oct.	Mars, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	8,963	18th Oct.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MOREA"	10,911	29th Oct.	Mars, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,813	1st Nov.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,963	15th Nov.	do.
"KALYAN"	10,941	29th Nov.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,098	13th Dec.	do.
"KALYAN"	10,902	27th Dec.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,097	10th Jan., 1925	do.
"KALYAN"	11,089	24th Jan., 1925	do.
"KALYAN"	9,118	6th Feb., 1925	do.
"KALYAN"	10,911	20th Feb., 1925	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TANDA"	6,856	20th July, 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKADA"	6,849	17th Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	29th Aug.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th July, 11 a.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"EASTERN"	4,000	27th Aug.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Oct.	Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TAKADA"	6,856	26th July, D.L.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"NANTUA"	10,902	30th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	2nd Aug.	Moji & Kobe.
"SARDINIA"	5,584	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,118	9th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	22nd Aug.	Moji & Kobe.
"KAISAR-INDIA"	11,433	23rd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,963	5th Sept.	do.
"SOUDEAN"	6,696	6th Sept.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th Sept.	Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	19th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,963	3rd Oct.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Oct.	Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,813	4th Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,098	1st Nov.	do.
"EASTERN"	4,000	15th Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"NANTUA"	10,902	29th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,097	29th Nov.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Dec.	Moji & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,118	27th Dec.	do.

1925.

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Jan.	Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	10th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,963	24th Jan.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Baggage must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while

waiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Meaning not more than 25 lb. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's

Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S. "WEST CAJON"	—	Due Hongkong 26th July
U.S.S. "WEST JESTER"	—	Leave Hongkong 29th July
U.S.S. "WEST JESTER"	—	Due Hongkong 10th Aug.
U.S.S. "WEST JESTER"	—	Leave Hongkong 13th Aug.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO
 WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S.
 AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, CEBU, ILOILO, ZAMBOANGA AND TABACO
 U.S.S. "WEST SEQUANA" Due Hongkong 25th July
 Leave Hongkong 28th July

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

TO MANILA, CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA.
 U.S.S. "WEST FARALON" Due Hongkong 15th Aug.
 Leave Hongkong 17th Aug.

For Full Information, Apply to
 STRUTHERS AND BARRY,
 L. EVERETT,
 General Agent for
 JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES,
 INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.

1122

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departure
HAIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHEYAN"	On 27th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 27th July, 3 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 28th July, D.L.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"TEAN"	On 28th July, 2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 28th July, 4 p.m.
WEIHOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd Aug., 2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIANGSU"	On 3rd Aug., 2 p.m.
HAIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TAMING"	On 5th Aug., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 5th Aug., 2 p.m.
HAIHOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGCHOW"	On 7th Aug., 2 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 12th Aug., 2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWBIYANG"	On 17th Aug., 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric
 Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai,
 leaving Hongkong Sundays (via Swatow and extending to Pakow), Tuesdays (via Amoy),
 Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Tientsin). Cargo taken on
 through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai
 do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and

from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for

passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 38.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

14

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong	Sails for Manila	Sails for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	28th July	3rd August, 4 p.m.	3rd August, 4 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
 of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout
 and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. Central 38.

Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" Sails about 30th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE, FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUMEN).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails about 3rd August.

S.S. "LACONIA" Sails about 18th August.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "GERANIA" Sails hence 3rd August.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" Sails about 8th August.

S.S. "BRENTA" Sails about 28th August.

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails about 8th September.

* Cargo only.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails about 31st August.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

Y.

K.

K.

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.

Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

KELUNG, HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG

For CANTON

For HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office

No. 27, Bonham Street West.

Tel. Central No. 155.

S. MITARAI, Agent.

Top Floor King's Building

Tel. Central No. 140 & 4467

